

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mrs. Minnie Cooke, wife of ex-Mayor William J. Cooke, of Asheville, committed suicide last evening while in a fit of despondency and alone in her room.

It is said that half a dozen men virtually own Chicago—another evidence of the fact that great wealth does not always entitle a man to any very great honor.—Houston Post.

Charlotte News: R. L. Stinson, the well known farmer of Crab Orchard, brought to the mint a bag of pure gold weighing twenty penny-weights and seven grains according to the assayer's scales. He plowed it up in a furrow a couple of days ago.

Winston Sentinel: Dr. Hubert C. Hamlen died at 11:25 o'clock today at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hamlen, on west Fifth street. The deceased was 26 years old last May. Dr. Hamlen was one of Winston's brightest and most popular young men.

Rev. F. C. Cleveland, of Petersburg, Va., who recently graduated with honor from the theological seminary at Newton Centre, Mass., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Chapel Hill. Rev. Dr. W. H. Battle, pastor of the First Baptist church of Petersburg, has been invited to deliver the ordination sermon.

Statesville Landmark: Mr. Ed. Jenkins, son of Mr. "State" Jenkins and aged about 20 years, died of fever at the home of his father, near the bridge over the railroad, on Saturday morning. A physician was summoned and remained with him most of the afternoon and night. His symptoms were so alarming that another physician was called in for consultation, when it was learned that the young man was addicted to the cigarette habit. He had been in the habit of smoking as many as 50 or 75 a day, often during up to his bed at night. Three gentlemen were standing in front of the Benbow yesterday afternoon talking, when a clap of thunder suddenly came without warning, and even as they were talking, the bolt hitting a telephone wire on South Elm and popping like a pistol. Conversation ceased at once and every man made for the hotel office.

New Bern Journal: A very large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Jones county met at Trenton on Saturday last. S. E. Koonce was called to the chair and D. W. Whitaker was appointed secretary. The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to take steps to call the attention of the railroad authorities, most particularly the Kingston, Greenville and Norfolk managers, to the importance of extending their road through the central portion of Jones county via Trenton to connect with the Wilmington, New Bern and Norfolk railroad. The following committee were appointed to meet on Wednesday next to take such action as may be necessary to secure this important result if possible. The following composed the committee: S. E. Koonce, J. T. Whitaker, L. P. Brodgen, R. B. Dunn, D. H. Harrison, Dr. F. A. Whitaker, J. C. Stanley, J. P. Harper, W. W. Pollock and Benj. Brock, Sr.

Fayetteville Observer: This morning William Smith, an employe of the Lumber Machine Works, was working with a perpendicular steam file, when, in some manner, his left arm got under the file and the instrument cut through the fleshy part of his arm like a knife. A fragment of an inch the other way and the bone would have been split into pieces and amputation would have been necessary. This morning, however, the bone was not split, but the fleshy part was cut. Mr. L. W. Clark's son, a family horse, the pet of the household, died from a bullet wound received in a strange manner. About 6 o'clock yesterday evening the stable boy ran to the house and said that he had accidentally shot the horse, and explained by saying that he was fooling with a cartridge, by striking the cap with a knife, when it exploded and entered the horse's flank. He was sent post haste to a doctor, but the latter could not find the bullet, and though everything possible was done for the animal through the day, he gradually got worse and died as above stated. A post mortem examination this morning showed that the bullet had penetrated the flank and passed through the body almost to the shoulders.

Charlotte Observer: Yesterday afternoon, during a storm, lightning struck the steeple of the new Presbyterian church in Gastonia, knocking the brick loose and breaking the slate on the roof. It is not known what the damage is, but it is not great.—Mr. James A. Leach, a large manufacturer of cigarettes and a prominent Mason, died at his home in Thomasville, N. C., of typhoid fever in a year, in Capt. Ryder's office. The other victims were Messrs. N. L. Luttrell and F. M. Ireland, operators, and C. W. Harding, chief dispatcher. Capt. Ryder's office, which includes the dispatches and all other offices located in the Charlotte building, occupies the second floor of the building. The four deaths of the men should have died in this office, in a year, of typhoid fever is proof beyond discussion that there is something radically wrong with arrangements for the ventilation of the building. Besides the four deaths recorded, Mr. Kirkman, also one of the operators, was stricken down with fever several weeks ago, and is now at his home in Greensboro. Mr. Kirkman works in Mr. Southgate's office. In the room adjoining Capt. Ryder's office, went home sick yesterday. Mr. Fred Laxton, one of Capt. Ryder's clerks, left for his home in Morganton Monday afternoon, sick. Mr. Penny, another operator, has been feeling so unwell for several weeks that he has not been able to leave his room for a month's stay at his home in South Carolina. The men who work on the upper floor of the building are almost panic stricken.—A serious cutting scrape occurred at Middleburg Saturday. A negro named Jim Reid, cut another negro, Bill White, badly. He made for his throat, but missing that, slashed White's face dreadfully. Dr. J. H. Newner sewed the wounds. He escaped.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896. Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like.

Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.
Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs: I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. I came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkeys, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hallowing and well.

Yours truly,
J. N. McELROY.
Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs: I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and I do not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me.

Yours truly,
ELIZA F. JONES,
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

AYCOCK'S SUCCESSOR.

SOLICITOR BERNARD IS TO BE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Judge Hoke at the Johns Hopkins Hospital—A State Exhibit at Next State Fair.—The State's Bid for Castle Haynes Property not Raised—Fire in a Locomotive Cab—A Fever Epidemic in Rutherford County—To Erect Cylindrical Cotton Press Plants.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., July 22.

The rain ended today. Too much has fallen in some sections of the state.

Governor Russell commissions Judge Bryan to hold Guilford superior court vice Judge Hoke, who is in Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, for treatment.

State Treasurer Worth left today for Morehead City to join Auditor Ayer in preparing for the county officers' convention and will remain until it ends. Secretary Ramsey, of the state board of agriculture, and Secretary Nichols, of the state agricultural society, visited the state fair grounds today and inspected the buildings. The state owns the west wing of the main building, (which was part of the state exposition building of 1884) and this is found to leak. The state will repair and repaint it and this year the agricultural department will for the first time in five years make an exhibit in it.

Superintendent Smith, of the penitentiary, says positively that no bid greater than the state's bid for the phosphate mine at Castle Haynes has been made or will be made. There was a queer fire here in the yard of the Southern railway about 4 o'clock this morning. A fireman made up a fire in engine 607 and then left it. As a result the cab was burned and some of the coal in the tender. The fire department was called out. The damage is some \$300, it is said.

The Charlotte News takes the Mergeranthaler typesetting machines which the defunct Tribune used here.

Tomorrow the state bankers meet at Morehead City to form a state bank association.

Ex-Governor Carr spent last night here on his way home from Washington.

Claude Bernard, solicitor of the first district, has for months had his eye on the place now held by C. B. Aycock as United States district attorney, which pays \$4,000. When he was last here he appeared pretty sure he would get it. It now seems that he is the winner.

There is a bad outbreak of fever in Rutherford county. It is diagnosed as typhoid, but is as malignant and fatal as typhus and extremely contagious. Last year there was much fever in the sand-hill country, but this season it is said there is very little.

It is the purpose of the company which holds the patent for making the cylindrical bales of cotton to put up presses in this state. It was only the cost which prevented the state from using these at the Roanoke farms. A fifty horse power engine, a sixty horse power boiler and four gins are part of the equipment. The state is the largest cotton grower and ex-Senator Ransom the next largest in North Carolina.

Summer travel is very heavy, and the excursion business is greater than ever. The summer resorts in the state seem to be doing well.

The contract for the printing of the 120th volume of the superior court reports is based on 1,000 copies of 1,200 pages. The reporter says there will not be quite so many pages. The bids were all tolerably close, ranging from \$1,230 by The Educator Company, of Richmond, to \$914 by the Goode Printing Company, of the same city.

Ex-State Senator W. W. Rollins, of Asheville, who is here, was the first man to employ convicts on the Western North Carolina railroad. In 1872 he thus used several hundred in the work of grading. But for the convicts the road would never have been built. There is considerable inquiry for tobacco lands east of here. A syndicate in the west wants to buy 3,000 acres. The fish interests in this state will be shown by the labor statistics bureau to be much larger than ever before. Reports are now coming in.

Race for the Diamond Stakes.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 22.—MacIver won the diamond stakes at Oakley today after a most exciting struggle with Ed Farrell. This pair fought head and head for the last eighth of a mile to the wire, which they crossed noses apart, the judges' decision going to MacIver, who was the favorite at even money. MacIver, the jockey on Ed Farrell, in attempting to get through at the head of the stretch caused the field to be messed about and nearly every horse in the race was fouled. Ed Farrell ran into Bannack Burn, who was fast overtaking the others and knocked him off his stride. He then caught MacIver and ran the latter to a stop. The post but the judges disqualified Farrell and placed Bannack Burn second. Murphy's ride on Farrell was more like a western cowboy than anything else and he was warned not to give another exhibition of the sort under penalty of being set down for life. MacIver's race today with 18 horses shows him to be one of the best 2-year-olds in the west. He already has three stakes to his credit. The weather was fine and the track fast.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The Kentucky gold democratic convention utilized Colonel Henri Watterston and Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge as Midway Plaisance features.—Houston Post.

With Colonel Breckinridge elevating Kentucky republicanism, and Miss Polard elevating London literature, the world of politics and letters may expect some great things in the future.—Houston Post.

For the one hundred places at his disposal, the new librarian of congress has received more than 5,000 applications. This fact is interesting, as showing that the desire to hold office still rages in epidemic form.—New York Mail and Express.

Governor Hastings' probing of Pennsylvania's legislative expenses bills "illustates" the venality, laxity, and the contempt for official obligations which characterize much of the action of the body," the Philadelphia Ledger says.

So long as the law fixes a market price and creates an unlimited demand for gold, while doing neither for silver, it is folly to attempt to trace the relative prices of the two metals to their rates of production.—New York Journal.

STATE PRESS.

Grave doubts are expressed by able lawyers as to the constitutionality of the act which provides for the school election to be held in August. The council of state was called together this week to see if anything could not be done in the matter, so that if the act is unconstitutional the state might be saved the expense of the election. It was decided, however, that nothing could be done, and State Superintendent Mebane says the campaign will be pushed and the election held just as if no doubt had been expressed as to the constitutionality of the act. The county commissioners of one county have refused to call the election and the commissioners of another have rescinded the call. Mr. Mebane says he will prosecute the commissioners.—Statesville Landmark.

The board of education of Richmond county, composed of two white men and one negro, has elected two negroes as school committeemen in each of the townships of the county. These negro committeemen will have jurisdiction over white schools and will have power to say who shall, and who shall not, teach in them. Doubtless, in many instances, it will be necessary for white ladies to either apply to these men for employment, or emigrate to a county whose politics are not controlled by such men as the Dockerys, Longs and Smiths. It is truly a sad commentary upon the degeneracy of the Anglo-Saxon race that white men can so far forget their mothers, wives, sisters and children as to put negroes in authority over them, and what makes the matter infinitely worse, this disgraceful thing has been done simply to strengthen the hold of the men who are responsible for it upon the negro vote of the county.—Wadesboro Messenger.

Since coming to North Carolina Dr. Kilgo has never lost an opportunity to oppose state aid to higher education. His attacks upon the university and other state institutions have gained for him a little notoriety and that is about all. If Dr. Kilgo had all along given his entire time and energies to promoting and advancing the interests of Trinity instead of waging a ceaseless war upon the state institutions, the college of which he is the honored head would be more prosperous today. It is our humble opinion that the university has more friends in the state today than it has had at any time in the past. We think this was demonstrated by the last legislature, for instead of withdrawing or killing the college of which he is the honored head would be more prosperous today. It is our humble opinion that the university has more friends in the state today than it has had at any time in the past. We think this was demonstrated by the last legislature, for instead of withdrawing or killing the college of which he is the honored head would be more prosperous today.

A Great Invention. The tall man wheezed heavily and looked at the editor. He had panted all the way up the stairs, and was waiting for that form of recognition which the man who is ready to listen gives the man who is ready to talk.

The editor on the other hand, said: "I have here—" began the tall man. "You must excuse me this morning," said the editor.

"An idea, continued the tall man, 'which under the influence of a fostering development could be brought to a state of perfection that would convert it into a million thousands.'

He paused and when he came more. "What is the idea?" inquired the editor.

"I call it the annihilator of the opaque," said the tall man.

"Rather a clumsy title," said the editor. "What's its nature?"

"It is a," said the tall man, "of the X-ray of my pocket use, and when perfected, will enable the owner to look through the most solid and impenetrable substance. I am a great lover of children, sir, and I intend that this boon to humanity shall be in every child's hands—in the hands of every child that is of sufficient years to stand outside the fence of a baseball park. I want the little ones to take this invention of mine and look right through the fence and see the game in all its glory. I am a discourager of squinting, sir, and I am opposed to the obliquity of vision which is engendered by knotholes and cracks. Armed with my annihilator, the child of three years of age will not only be able to see through the fence, but he will be able as well to read the advertisements on the back fence right through the third baseman. Why, sir, by simply wiping off the lens he will, if he chooses, be enabled to read the umpire's very thoughts. How is that, sir, a juvenile benefit?"

"Any of the annihilators perfected?" inquired the editor.

"Not yet," said the tall man.

"Well," said the editor, "when you get a perfected one ready bring it in and tell me what I had for breakfast. Then I'll take some stock in it."

"I had another idea when I came up the stairs," he murmured.

"Well, what is it?"

"I had an idea that you might have a dime for a fellow-craftsman."

He got it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They Do Good.

(From the Madison Madsonian.)

But to our mind these frequent hangings in Georgia of late suggest a more healthy state of things. It suggests very boldly that the law has been trifled with, especially in criminal cases, so long that the time has come for a reaction to set in in the minds of the people and the judges on the bench. Crime unpunished means repetition of crime. The time has been in Georgia when the most fiendish criminals were allowed to deter trial by some trivial excuse or some slight technicality of the wording of the law. Now we hope the time has come for this to stop. We believe the recent hangings in Georgia will have a wholesome effect upon the morals of the state and tend to remove the idea so many have that any criminal may evade the law and punishment by procuring a sharp lawyer. Technicalities are not to be condoned in frustrating justice. If a man commits crime, let him be justly and promptly punished. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." Georgia has had no undeserved hangings lately, but there still linger in some of her jails unpunished several fiendish murderers who deserve the gallows. So long as hanging crimes are committed, so long should there be hangings. Back the regard for law by enforcement of the law, and crime will be reduced. Murder would become an obsolete crime if men were made to know that they were sure to receive prompt and adequate punishment therefor.

An American Second.

London, July 21.—At the Putney boat race on the Thames the Oxford and Cambridge sculls, Howell, the young American being among the competitors and taking second place at the finish. Blackstaff won by two lengths.

Talking in the Dark.

There is one amusing feature about wheel riding that all old riders—and many new ones—must have noticed says the Cleveland Leader. That is the way in which a moderately proficient rider will carry on a conversation with some one behind him, without really knowing who that some one may be. A moderately proficient rider isn't clever enough to turn his head to look backward, and so he talks right on in the dark, as it were.

The other day a wheelman was coming up the Dodge street hill. There isn't much of a hill on Dodge street, but, slight as it is, it bothers the new riders. Just ahead of the wheelman in question, was a stout lady, mounted on a new bike. Half way up the incline the wheelman was astonished to hear her call out:

"Coming, dear?"

The wheelman didn't answer. He felt sure the inquiry couldn't be addressed to him, and he kept silence.

"All out of breath, dear?" she called again.

And again the wheelman made no reply.

"Don't be discouraged," she cheerily shouted. "You'll get there by and by, dearest."

The wheelman thought so, too, but he made no mention of the fact.

"Does it tire 'oor 'till armies so muchee?" continued the stout lady.

That was too muchee for the wheelman. He put on steam and passed the lady. As he whirled by she caught sight of his smiling countenance.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," she cried, and narrowly averted a tumble.

When the wheelman had gone a little further, he looked back over his shoulder and saw a lank young fellow, with fuzzy little side whiskers, toiling wearily up the hill.

And he feels pretty sure that was "dearest."

Earthquake Architecture.

(From the Pittsburg Dispatch.)

In every country the style of architecture finally evolved is determined mainly by the conditions which nature has imposed in those regions. The houses of the natives of Sumatra, especially illustrate this. The prevailing of notice as showing the style of building which the frequent recurrence of earthquakes renders safest in lands subject to such visitations. The frames of the houses are of wood, the stringers resting upon posts six or eight feet high, which have a sort of capital but no base, and are wider at the top than at the base. The posts are of bamboo, and have no idea of architecture as an art, but show much ingenuity in working up their materials. For the flooring they lay whole bamboos, four or five inches in diameter, close together and made fast to the timbers at the ends. Across these are laid laths of split bamboo, each about an inch wide and of the length of the room. These are tied down with filaments of rattan, and over them are usually spread mats.

This sort of floor has a springiness rather alarming to strangers when they first tread upon it.

The sides of the house are generally closed in with bamboo strips, opened out and rendered flat by notching or splitting the joints, and the inner marked out by the corresponding divisions within, and drying in the sun under pressure of weights. These strips are interwoven or matted so as to form sheets of the size required.

In some places they use for the same purpose the inner bark of certain trees. In such cases the outer bark is first torn away, and the inner marked out to the requisite size. It is then beaten for some time with a heavy stick to loosen it from the trunk, after which it is peeled off and laid in the sun to dry, care being taken to prevent its warping. The bark thus prepared has nearly the texture and hardness of wood.

The ordinary mode of covering the houses is with the leaf of a kind of palm. These, before they are laid on, are formed into sheets about five feet long, and as deep as the length of the wall, and are doubled at one end over a lath of bamboo. They are then so disposed on the roof, that one sheet shall lap over the other, and are tied to the bamboos which serve as rafters.

A building constructed in this manner will stand the shock of earthquakes almost as well as the trees of the forest, or the nests of the birds on the swaying branches.

He Wanted to Start Right.

On one of the South Halstead street cars when it left the neighborhood of the stock yards the other evening, was a man with a brand new valise that had splashes of mud on it and gave other evidence of having just arrived in Chicago, says the Chicago Tribune. The man wore a black felt hat and a large checked suit, and there was mud enough on his heavy boots to show he had just traversed a portion of the stock yards. He boarded the car at Thirty-ninth street, put his valise on the seat beside him, and when the conductor stopped to take his fare he pulled out a roll of bills.

The conductor extracted a nickel from a one dollar bill and handed over the change. The man with the valise extracted a silver quarter dollar from the change and handed it back to the conductor.

"Here," he said, so loudly that every one in the car looked to see what was going on, "here's a quarter for yourself."

"I've taken out a nickel," said the conductor, "I don't want any more."

"Now, don't say another word, friend," replied the passenger. "My wife told me before I left Kansas City I'd get along a good deal better in Chicago if I tipped everybody, and I'm going to start with you. You take the quarter like a little man and do the conductor a good deed for a change, and don't say anything more or I'll make it a half."

Dodger vs. Newspaper.

Few business men realize how many people read the newspaper in which their advertisement appears. They sometimes print 5,000 dodgers, and although it costs them more money than the same amount of space in a daily newspaper, they imagine it to be cheaper. In the first place they do not consider how many copies of a paper there are that go into the homes of people they desire to reach. The dodgers are printed and placed in the hands of small boys whose only desire is to get rid of them and draw their pay for distributing them. They will pass down the street and poke one under the arm of each person they meet, no matter if that individual already has had a half dozen of them. The boys pass on and the man throws the dodger down and that is the last of it. The streets are soon covered with them and they are trampled into the dirt unread.

A newspaper is taken into the home. Every member of the family reads it, and then it is loaned all over the neighborhood to people who are either too poor or too stingy to take a paper.

—Press and Printer.

The congress will adjourn in a few days and then the high tax will begin soon, and squealing of the caught ditty.

Virginia's Tax From Railroads.

Richmond, Va., July 22.—The board of public works has completed and issued a statement showing the assessed value of railroad and canal property within the borders of the state of Virginia, for the year 1897. There are in all 2,560.25 miles of railroad in operation at the beginning of the new fiscal year, of which 164.18 are operated by street car companies, while the balance is owned by steam railroad companies. The following values have been placed by the board on the various kinds of property: Roadways and tracks, \$28,253,790.00; depots, depot grounds, etc., \$3,009,340.21; other real estate, \$1,322,745.59; cars, engines, machinery, and other equipments, \$10,226,712.82; shops, supplies, etc., \$217,222.46; telegraph lines, \$47,684.69; stocks and bonds owned, \$28,997.49; miscellaneous property, \$55,825.00; total value of all property, \$55,789,022.08.

On this valuation the state receives a tax of \$215,156.40 or 39 cents on each \$100. It also receives a tax of 1 per cent on the net income, (\$384,008.78) that is, what is left from the receipts of railroad and canal companies after the operating expenses, repairs, interest, etc., have been deducted, making \$3,840.06. The total amount of the state taxes to be paid on the property in question for the present year is, therefore, \$218,996.20. Of this sum, the public school fund receives \$53,789.06, leaving applicable to general governmental expenses the sum of \$165,207.24.

New Steamboat Line.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Murfreesboro, N. C., July 20.

The stockholders of the Meherrin Steamboat Company met here today and organized and elected the following officers: A. I. Parker, Winton, N. C., president; Uriah Vaughan, Murfreesboro, general manager and treasurer; L. J. Lawrence, secretary; T. J. Vaughan, C. T. Vaughan, C. E. Boyette, L. J. Lawrence and J. B. Parker, directors; Judge B. B. Winborne, counsel and legal adviser.

The stock of the company is much sought after. The steamer Lakewood, of the company, will make its first trip tomorrow. It will leave here daily in time to connect with the Coast Line trains for Norfolk, Va., at Tunis, N. C., at 8 o'clock a. m., and leave on its return after the arrival at Tunis, N. C., of the train from Wilmington, Raleigh and Norfolk in the afternoon, reaching Murfreesboro about 6 o'clock p. m. The company's steamer will stop at all landings on the Meherrin river, and at Winton, N. C.

COCELIN.

Nature's Nervine and Rapid Restorative.

An unfailing cure for Diseases of the Digestive, Nervous and Generative Systems. A Tonic of rare efficacy for the old and young and of marked service for Students, Teachers, and all who are engaged in Brain work or close occupations.

CURES.

Depression, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Excesses, Tired Feelings, Muscular Weakness, Palpitation of Heart, Hysteria, General Discomfort, Alcoholicism, and that almost innumerable series of diseases and complications resulting from any derangement of the Nervous system. Invaluable for weak women and nervous children.

Steady Nerves, Braced System, Sound Rest, Good Work, INSURED BY USING COCELIN Tonic.

CONTAINS NO OPIATES OR DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MAKE A HABIT.

50 Cents per Bottle;

Wholesale bottles are ordered at one time, a copy of Orin Cook Book will be included free.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS OR DIRECT OF US ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 50 CENTS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

BUGS. BUGS. BUGS.

Here's word from Mosquito-ville, down on the Bay.

Of twenty-five millions killed off in a day! By a terrible plague which they don't understand.

That seems to be traveling the length of the land.

In cities and towns or wherever, they say, Mankind has his home—not an insect can stay.

Here's news of the Roaches by millions destroyed.

By a terrible death which they cannot avoid.

And billions of Ants lying stiff in their tracks.

And killed by the trillions laid out on their backs.

And the family of Bed Bugs is almost extinct.

Being killed off so quickly they couldn't have winked.

And Moths by quintillions have laid down their lives.

The husbands and brothers and sweet hearts and wives.

While all those poor insects who dwell upon plants.

Were simply not given a ghost of a chance.

But like the others in death stiff and dark.

Destroyed beyond hope by the enemy dark.

And here we may add what perhaps you have guessed.

That Black Flag's the powder accounted the best.

For killing all vermin—just try it and see how safe from such pests in the future you'll be.

Ten cents, 25 cents, 50 cents bottle for sale by the bottle, dozen, gross or great gross.

J. HICKS BUNTING

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

WILMINGTON,